Family Welfare are aimed at controlling the population of the country at a level consistent with requirement of national development. The use of contraceptives and terminal methods is being promoted with the citizens in the reproductive age group for avoiding unwanted pregnancies. Facilities for reporductive and child health under the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) programme launched in October, 1997 through the State Health Systems are being provided for improving the reproductive and child health status of mothers/children which would keep the family small in the long run.

The contraceptive method linked target oriented approach has been given up from April, 1996 and has been replaced by a participatory planning approach involving service provides and community leaders from village level upwards.

(c) A statement giving statewise annual growth rate of population based on latest Sample Registration System (SRS) estimates for the year 1996 is enclosed *(See below).*

(d) and (e) Under National Health Policy (1993), provision has been kept for preventive, promotive and rehabilitative health services to the people. Priority has been accorded to extension, expansion and consolidation of rural health infrastructure viz. Sub-Centres, Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres.

Statement

Statewise Annual Growth Rate (in percent) for the Year 1996 (Provisional estimates)

	State/UT	Annual Growth Rate % 1996
	India	1.85
	/. *Major States*	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.44
2.	Assam	1.82
3.	Bihar	2.19
4.	Gujarat	1.79
5.	Haryana	2.07
6.	Karnaraka	1.54
7.	Kerala	1.16
8.	Madhya Pradesh	2.13
9.	Maharashtra	1.58
10	Orissa	1.61
11	Punjab	1.60
12	Rajasthan	2.32
13	Tamil Nadu	1.13
l4	Uttar Pradesh	2.38
15	West Bengal	1.50
.	II. *Smaller States*	
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.63
2.	Delhi	1.58
3.	Goa	0.83
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1.50
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	NA
6.	Manipur	1.37
7.	Meghalaya	2.15
8.	Mizoram	NA
9.	Nagaland	NA
10	Sikkim	1.35
11	Tripura	1.18
.	III. *Union Territoris*	
1.	A & N Islands	1.47
2.	Chandigarh	1.28
3.	D & N Haveli	1.97
4.	Daman & Diu	1.20
5.	Lakshadweep	1.75
6.	Pondicnerry	1.12

SOURCE: Sample Registration System
NA: Not available.

सफदरगंज अस्पताल के प्रसूति खंड में बिस्तरों की कमी

198. **श्री मोहिन्दर सिंह कल्याण**: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि सफदरंगज अस्पताल के प्रसूति तथा परिवार कल्याण खंड में प्रत्येक बिस्तर पर दो दो नवजात शिशुओं तथा जच्चाओं को रखा जा रहा है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है और सरकार संबंध में क्या प्रतिक्रिया है,

(ग) सरकार ने अस्पताल के उक्त खंड में बिस्तरों की संख्या बढ़ाने और इस खंड के लिए एक नया भवन बनाने हेतु क्या प्रभावी व आवश्यक कार्यवाही की है, और

(घ) इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती रेणुका चौधरी): (क) से (घ) सफदरगंज अस्पताल के मात् एंव परिवार कल्याण खंड में एक रोगी को सामान्य रूप से एक पलंग दिया जाता है। तथापि कभी कभी अधिक भीड़ होने के कारण दो माताओं को एंक पलंग आवंटित करने के अतिरिक्त अस्पताल प्राधिकारियों के पास कोई विकल्प नहीं होता। मातृ खंड में पलंग बढ़ाना इस समय संभ नहीं है।

Quacks practising as Doctors in the country

199. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) how many quacks are practising in the country and especially in Delhi;

(b) what steps are being taken to save the people from such quacks who are playing with the life of people;

(c) whether it is a fact that Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Pryag has issued thousands of degrees to such quacks which are not recognised by IMA; and

(d) the action taken by Government to implement the verdict of Delhi High Court on the subject?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) No survey has been conducted to find out the number of quacks practising in the country so far. However as a result of public interest litigation about 1200 complaints have been received by the Govt, of NCT of Delhi.

(b) (i) The Govt, of NCT of Delhi has constituted a committee consisting of officers of Directorate of Health Service, Dte. of ISM and Drug Control Deptt. and Delhi Police to verify the complaints. So far 140 visits have been made and in many cases the establishments were found to be closed.

(ii) An Anti-quackery Bill has been introduced in the Delhi Assembly.

(iii) A Circular dated 6.10.97 has been sent by Govt, of India to all State Health Secretaries requesting them to invoke the penal provisions of IMC Act, 1956 and to take action to put an end to the problem of quackery.

(c) Vaidya Visharad & Ayurved Ratna Degrees awarded by Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Prayag are included in the 2nd schedule of IMCC Act, 1970 upto 1967.

(d) In compliance of the order of Delhi High Court, steps as indicated in sub-para (i) & (ii) of Part (b) have been taken. As a result in 17 cases the existence of quacks has been established and complaints ha've been lodged with the Delhi Police in all these cases. The Delhi Govt, is verifying/enquiring all other complaints and is taking a complete survey of the city.

Grants-in-aid to the states for family welfare programmes

200. SHRI BRATIN SENGUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the grants-in-aid to the States for Family Welfare Programmes in 7th and 8th plans and proposed to be given in the 9th Plan, Population-wise and State-wise; and

(b) whether any discrimination has been made in granting aid to the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Two statements showing State-wise grant-in-aid released during 7th and 8th Plan are annexed as Statement I and II *(see* below) 9th Plan is yet to be finalised.

(b) No Sir. The grants-in-aid is released to the States for the infrastructure in position as per approved norms which are equally applicable to all the States and programme requirements.